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# LUNACY PRACTICE

A Practical Guide for the Certification  
and Detention of Persons of  
Unsound Mind.

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WILLIAM H. GATTIE.



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# Lunacy Practice

A Practical Guide for the Certification and Detention  
of Persons of Unsound Mind.

BY

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## INTRODUCTION.

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It is the aim of the Author, in the following pages, to set forth some of the necessary formalities for the Reception of Patients into Institutions for the Insane, to give as concisely as possible useful information relative to the Lunacy Acts, and to provide a "Guide" which he hopes will be of use to Medical Practitioners and others who may be called upon to administer to the immediate requirements of Persons of Unsound Mind.



## CHAPTER I.

---

Formalities for the Admission of a Private Patient into an Asylum, Hospital, or Licensed House, on an order of a J.P. or other Judicial Authority, with examples and requirements.

Forms for admission of Private Patient into Institution for the Insane.

As a general rule, and excepting in cases of extreme urgency (dealt with in Chapter II), a Private Patient can only be received in an Institution for the Insane upon a Reception Order signed by a Justice of the Peace specially appointed under the Lunacy Act of 1890 (or by a County Court Judge or a Stipendiary Magistrate), accompanied by a Petition with a Statement of Particulars attached, and two Medical Certificates by duly Registered Practitioners, which must all be on the \*prescribed forms as in the following example :—

\* These and all other forms referred to in this book, may be obtained at Messrs. Shaw & Sons, Fetter Lane, E.C., or at any Law Stationer, or at the Asylum to which the patient is to be removed.

## 53 Vict. c. 5.—Sched. 2, Form 3.

*Order for Reception of a Private Patient to be made by a Justice appointed under the Lunacy Act, 1890, Judge of County Courts, or Stipendiary Magistrate.*

(a) A Justice for —  
specially appointed under the  
Lunacy Act, 1890; or the  
Judge of the County Court  
of —, or the Stipendiary  
Magistrate for —.

(b) *Address and Occupa-  
tion.*

(c) A Lunatic or an idiot or  
person of unsound mind.

(d) *Name of petitioner.*

(e) Have or have not, as  
the case may be.

(f) To be addressed to the  
Medical Superintendent of  
the Asylum or Hospital, or  
to the Resident Licensee of  
the House in which the Pat-  
ient is to be placed, or to the  
person having charge of the  
said Lunatic as a Single  
Patient.

**I**, the undersigned Joseph Williams  
being (a) a Justice of the Peace for the County of London, specially  
appointed under the Lunacy Act, 1890,  
upon the petition of Alfred George,  
of (b) 28, Smithfield Road, Deptford, S.E., Builder,  
in the matter of Edward George.  
a (c) person of unsound mind accompanied by the  
Medical Certificates of Henry Harris  
and Alfred Lewis  
hereto annexed, and upon the undertaking of the said (d) Alfred George  
Edward George  
personally or by some one specially appointed by the said (d) Alfred George  
once at least in  
every six months while under care and treatment under this Order,  
hereby authorise you to receive the said Edward George  
as a Patient into your House.

**And I declare** that I have (e) personally seen the said  
Edward George before making this Order.

**Dated** the 17th day of November, 1903.

(Signed) (a) Joseph Williams,

*A Justice for County of London appointed under  
the above-mentioned Act.*

(f) *To the Resident Licensee,  
Garden House, Croydon.*

53 Vict. c. 5—Sched. 2, Form 1.

PETITION FOR AN ORDER FOR RECEPTION OF A PRIVATE PATIENT.

In the Matter of Edward George

a person alleged to be of unsound mind.

To (a) Joseph Williams, Esq., a Justice of the Peace  
for the County of London.

The Petition of Alfred George

of (b) 28, Smithfield Road, Deptford, S.E., Builder,  
in the County of London.

(c) At least twenty-one.

1. I am 48 (c) years of age.

(d) A lunatic, or an idiot, or person of unsound mind.

2. I desire to obtain an Order for the Reception of Edward George (d) as a person of unsound mind in the

(e) Asylum, or hospital, or house, as the case may be.

(e) Licensed House known as (f) Garden House, situate at Croydon.

(f) Insert a full description of the name and locality of the asylum, hospital, or licensed house, or the full name, address, and description of the person who is to take charge of the patient as a single patient.

3. I last saw the said Edward George  
at 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.,

on the (g) 14th day of November, 1903.

(g) Some day within 14 days before the date of the presentation of the petition.

4. I am the (h) Brother of the  
said Edward George

(h) Here state the connection or relationship with the patient.

[or if the Petitioner is not connected with or related to the Patient, state as follows:—]

I am not related to or connected with the said \_\_\_\_\_

The reasons why this Petition is not presented by a relation or connection are as follows:—

The circumstances under which this Petition is presented by me are as follows:—

5. I am not related to or connected with either of the persons signing the certificates which accompany this petition as (*where the petitioner is a man*) husband, father, father-in-law, son, son-in-law, brother, brother-in-law, partner, or assistant, (*or where the petitioner is a woman*) wife, mother, mother-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, partner, or assistant.

6. I undertake to visit the said Edward George personally, or by someone specially appointed by me, at least once in every six months while under care and treatment under the Order to be made on this Petition.

7. A Statement of Particulars relating to the said \_\_\_\_\_  
Edward George accompanies this Petition.

*If it is the fact, add:* 8. The said \_\_\_\_\_  
 has been received in (*i*) \_\_\_\_\_ under an Urgency Order  
 dated the \_\_\_\_\_

(*i*) Asylum, or hospital, or house, as the case may be.

The Petitioner therefore prays that an Order may be made in accordance with the foregoing Statement.

(*k*) Full Christian and Surname.

(Signed) (*k*) Alfred George.

Date of Presentation of the Petition, this 17th day  
 of November 1903.

Form 2.

Statement of Particulars referred to in the annexed Petition.

*If any Particulars are not known, the Fact is to be so stated.*

[Where the Patient is in the Petition described as an Idiot, omit the particulars marked \*]

The following is a Statement of Particulars relating to the said					<u>Edward George</u>
Name of Patient with Christian Name at length	...	...	...	...	<u>Edward George</u>
Sex and Age	...	...	...	...	<u>Male 46</u>
*Married, Single, or Widowed	...	...	...	...	<u>Single</u>
*Rank, Profession, or previous occupation (if any)	...	...	...	...	<u>Publican</u>
*Religious Persuasion	...	...	...	...	<u>Church of England</u>
Residence at or immediately previous to the date hereof	<u>49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.</u>				
*Whether First Attack	...	...	...	...	<u>Yes</u>
Age on First Attack	...	...	...	...	<u>46</u>
When and where previously under Care and treatment as a Lunatic, Idiot, or Person of Unsound Mind.	}				<u>Nowhere</u>
*Duration of existing Attack	...	...	...	...	<u>A Fortnight</u>
Supposed Cause	...	...	...	...	<u>Unknown</u>
Whether subject to Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	<u>No</u>
Whether Suicidal	...	...	...	...	<u>No</u>
Whether Dangerous to Others, and in what way	...	...	...	...	<u>No</u>
Whether any near relative has been afflicted with Insanity					<u>No</u>
Names, Christian Names, and full Postal Addresses of one or more Relatives of the Patient	}				<u>Alfred George, Brother,</u> <u>28, Smithfield Road, Deptford, S.E.</u>
Name of the Person to whom Notice of Death to be sent, and full Postal Address, if not already given	}				<u>As above</u>
Name and full Postal Address of the usual Medical Attendant of the Patient	...	...	...	...	<u>Henry Harris,</u> <u>28, St. Peter's Road, Greenwich, S.E.</u>
(Signed)					<u>Alfred George</u>

When the Petitioner is NOT the person who signs the Statement add the following particulars concerning the person who signs the Statement.

Name, with Christian name at length \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rank, profession, or occupation (if any) \_\_\_\_\_  
 How related to or otherwise connected  
 with the patient      ...      ...      ... \_\_\_\_\_

53 Vict. c. 5, s. 31.

## When neither Certificate is signed by the usual Medical Attendant.

I, the undersigned, hereby state that it is not practicable to obtain a Certificate from the usual Medical Attendant of (a) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Name of patient.

\_\_\_\_\_ for the following reason, viz.—

(b) To be signed by the petitioner.

(Signed) (b) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 190

53 Vict. c. 5, s. 7 (4).

## When a Previous Petition has been dismissed.

I, the undersigned, hereby state that a former Petition for the Reception of (a) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Name of patient.

(b) Name of Asylum, hospital, licensed house, or single charge.

into (b) \_\_\_\_\_

was presented to \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Justice of the peace for —, or judge of county court of —, or stipendiary magistrate for —.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

in the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 190 , and dismissed.

Herewith is a copy (furnished by the Commissioners in Lunacy) of the Statement sent to them of the reasons for its dismissal.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 190

*NOTE.—This Copy is to be obtained from the Commissioners in Lunacy by the Petitioner at his own expense.*



55 Vict. c. 3.—Sched. D. Form 8.

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

(a) Insert residence of patient.

(b) County, City, or Borough as the case may be.

(c) Insert profession or occupation, if any.

(d) Insert the place of examination, giving the name of the street, with number or name of house, or should there be no number, the Christian and Surname of occupier.

(e) County, city, or borough as the case may be.

(g) A lunatic, an idiot, or a person of unsound mind.

(h) If the same or other facts were observed previous to the time of the examination the certifier is at liberty to subjoin them in a separate paragraph.

(i) The names and Christian names (if known) of informants to be given, with their addresses and descriptions.

\* Or not to be.

(k) Strike out this clause in case of a patient whose removal is not proposed.

(l) Insert full postal address.

In the matter of Edward George  
of (a) 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.  
in the (b) County of London  
(c) Publican an alleged lunatic.

I, the undersigned Henry Harris do hereby certify as follows :

1. I am a person registered under the Medical Act, 1858, and I am in the actual practice of the medical profession.

2. On the Sixteenth day of November, 1903,  
at (d) 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.  
in the (e) County of London

(separately from any other practitioner) I personally examined the said Edward George

and came to the conclusion that he is (g) a person of unsound mind and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment.

3. I formed this conclusion on the following grounds, viz :—

(a) Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself at the time of examination (h), viz — He is deluded, i.e., he says he has several pictures worth thousands of pounds, which is not a fact, and that he has been engaged to paint portraits of all the Royalty of Europe. He is restless in manner and somewhat incoherent in speech.

(b) Facts communicated by others (i), viz. : Alfred George, his brother, of 28, Smithfield Road, Deptford, S.E., says the Patient has exalted ideas as to his wealth, that he is squandering his money, and that he wanders aimlessly about the streets at night.

Mary Jones, Housekeeper, of 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E., says that the Patient has lately bought large quantities of goods for which he has no use.

4. The said Edward George  
appeared to me to be\* in a fit condition of bodily health to be removed to an asylum, hospital, or licensed house (k).

5. I give this certificate having first read the section of the Act of Parliament printed below.

(Signed) Henry Harris  
of (l) 28, St. Peter's Road, Greenwich, S.E.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1903.

Any person who makes a wilful misstatement of any material fact in any other certificate, or in any statement or report of bodily or mental condition, or who, after this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.—*Extract from sec. 317 of the Lunacy Act, 1890.*

53 Vict. c. 5.—Sched. D. Form 8.

## CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

(a) Insert residence of patient.

(b) County, City, or Borough as the case may be.

(c) Insert profession or occupation, if any.

(d) Insert the place of examination, giving the name of the street, with number or name of house, or should there be no number, the Christian and Surname of occupier.

(e) County, city, or borough as the case may be.

(g) A lunatic, an idiot, or a person of unsound mind.

(h) If the same or other facts were observed previous to the time of the examination the certifier is at liberty to subjoin them in a separate paragraph.

(i) The names and Christian names (if known) of informants to be given, with their addresses and descriptions.

\* Or not to be.

(k) Strike out this clause in case of a patient whose removal is not proposed.

(l) Insert full postal address.

In the matter of Edward George  
of (a) 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.  
in the (b) County of London,  
(c) Publican an alleged lunatic.

I, the undersigned Alfred Lewis do hereby certify as follows :

1. I am a person registered under the Medical Act, 1858, and I am in the actual practice of the medical profession

2. On the Sixteenth day of November, 1903,  
at (d) 49, Granby Road, Greenwich, S.E.  
in the (e) County of London

(separately from any other practitioner) I personally examined the said Edward George

and came to the conclusion that he is (g) a person of unsound mind and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment.

3. I formed this conclusion on the following grounds, viz :—

(a) Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself at the time of examination (h), viz — He has grandiose delusions, he states he is the greatest painter that ever lived, that he owns millions of money, and can buy up the county. He is rambling, and at times incoherent in conversation.

(b) Facts communicated by others (i), viz. : His brother, Alfred George, of 28, Smithfield Road, Deptford, S.E., says that the Patient wanders about at all hours of the day and night, and that he is squandering all his money.

4. The said Edward George  
appeared to me to be\* in a fit condition of bodily health to be removed to an asylum, hospital, or licensed house (k).

5. I give this certificate having first read the section of the Act of Parliament printed below.

(Signed) Alfred Lewis  
of (l) 28, Thames Road, Deptford, S.E.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1903.

Any person who makes a wilful misstatement of any material fact in any medical or other certificate, or in any statement or report of bodily or mental condition under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.—*Extract from sec. 317 of the Lunacy Act 1890.*

In filling in the foregoing forms care must be taken to observe the following crucial points :--

Requirements of Reception Order.

The Reception Order must be signed by a County Court Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate, or, as is more common, by a Justice of the Peace † specially appointed under the Lunacy Act, 1890 : if signed by any other J.P. the error may possibly result in re-certification becoming necessary.

The Judicial Authority may or may not see the Patient as he determines.

The Reception Order shall not be made unless the date of the Presentation of the Petition to the Judicial Authority is within seven clear days of the dates of both of the \*Medical Examinations, and in the ordinary course the patient must be received into the Asylum, Hospital or Licensed House, as the case may be, within seven clear days of the date of the Reception Order.

The Reception Order can only be legally made on the production to the Judicial Authority of the Petition with the Statement of Particulars, accompanied by two Medical Certificates all duly signed.

Requirements of Petition and Statement of Particulars.

The Petition should be signed if possible by a near relative, preferably by the one who has the management of the patient's affairs in his hands for the time being.

The Petitioner must be at least 21 years of age, and must have seen the Patient within 14 days of the date of the Presentation of the Petition to the Judicial Authority.

The Statement of Particulars may be signed by the Petitioner, and the clause respecting the name and address of the usual Medical Attendant must be carefully observed, as one of the certificates should be under his hand. If there is no such Attendant it should be so stated. If there is such Attendant but no certificate is forthcoming from him, the reason should be given as briefly as possible in the space provided for that purpose on the form annexed to the Petition and Statement of Particulars.

† The names and addresses of specially appointed J.Ps. can be obtained at the Asylum to which the patient is to be sent.

\* The dates of Medical Examinations apply in these cases, and not the date at the foot of certificates.

Requirements of Medical  
Certificates.

Of the two Medical Certificates accompanying the Presentation of the Petition, one must be signed by the usual Medical Attendant of the Patient, unless some valid reason for being unable to obtain such Certificate is given by the Petitioner as above mentioned, in this case both Certificates may be given by independent Medical Practitioners.

The two certifying Practitioners, for the purposes of their certificates, must make their examinations separately.

Persons disqualified from  
signing Medical Certificates.

Medical Certificates must not be signed by any of the following persons:—Father or father-in-law, mother or mother-in-law, son or son-in-law, brother or brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law, partner or assistant of the other certifying Practitioner; the Petitioner, the person who signed the Urgency Order (if one existed—see Chapter II), the Superintendent, Proprietor, or Medical Attendant of the Asylum, Hospital, or House to which the Patient is to be sent; any person interested in the payments on account of the Patient; or the husband or wife, father or father-in-law, mother or mother-in-law, son or son-in-law, daughter or daughter-in-law, brother or brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law, partner or assistant of any of the foregoing persons.

Facts indicating Insanity.

Certifying Practitioners should strictly confine the facts noted as indicating insanity (paragraph 3 (*a*) of the Medical Certificate) to those in evidence at the time of examination only, and in detailing the facts communicated by others (paragraph 3 (*b*)) the full names, addresses and description of the informants must be given.

Besides other symptoms of insanity, the existence of a well marked delusion or hallucination of one of the special senses is strong evidence of unsoundness of mind, especially if the patient's conduct is thereby affected, and where any such delusion or hallucination exists, the fact should be emphasized.

Persons signing Medical Certificates will not be liable for damages owing to legal proceedings if they act in good faith, and with reasonable care.

## CHAPTER II.

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### THE URGENCY ORDER. ITS USE, FORM, AND REQUIREMENTS.

---

The application of the Urgency Order is sometimes rendered essential in cases which require immediate asylum supervision, but it is desirable that it should be made use of as little as possible, and as its name implies, should only be resorted to in urgent cases.

Forms for admission of Private Patient into Institution for the Insane on Urgency Order.

The Order should be signed by the nearest relative or connexion available, and must be accompanied by a statement of particulars which is usually signed by the same person, and by one certificate by a duly registered Medical Practitioner, all in the forms prescribed as in the following examples :—

## 53 Vict. c. 5, Sched. 2.

*Form of Urgency Order for the Reception of a Private Patient, with Medical Certificate and statement accompanying Urgency Order.***FORMS 4, 2, 8 and 9.**

**I**, the undersigned, being a Person Twenty-one years of age,  
hereby authorise you to receive as a Patient into your House

(b) Name of patient.

(b) Jessie Adams(c) A lunatic or an idiot or  
person of unsound mind.as a (c) person of unsound mind whom I last saw at28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.(d) Some day within two  
days before the date of the  
order.on the (d) 12th day of November, 1903.(e) Husband, wife, father,  
father-in-law, mother,  
mother-in-law, son, son-in-  
law, daughter, daughter-in-  
law, brother, brother-in-law,  
sister, sister-in-law, partner,  
or assistant.

**I** am not related to or connected with the Person signing the  
Certificate which accompanies this Order in any of the ways mentioned  
in the Margin. (e) Subjoined hereto is a Statement of Particulars  
relating to the said Jessie Adams.

## (Signed)

[If not the husband or  
wife, or a relative of the  
patient, the person signing  
to state as briefly as possible :  
—1. Why the order is not  
signed by the husband or  
wife, or a relative of the  
patient. 2. His or her con-  
nection with the patient, and  
the circumstances under  
which he or she signs.

Name and Christian Name } Harry Charles Adams,  
at length ... .. }Rank, Profession, or Occupation } Clerk,  
(if any) ... .. }Full Postal Address ... .. 28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.How related to or connected } Husband.  
with the Patient ... .. }

(f) To be addressed to the  
Medical Superintendent of  
the Asylum or Hospital, or  
to the Resident Licensee of  
the House in which the Pa-  
tient is to be placed, or to the  
person having charge of the  
said Lunatic as a Single  
Patient.

**Dated** this 12th day of November, 1903.

(f) *To the Resident Licensee,  
Garden House, Croydon.*



Statement of Particulars referred to in the annexed Order.

*If any Particulars are not known, the Fact is to be so stated.*

[Where the Patient is in the Petition or Order described as an Idiot, omit the particulars marked \*]

The following is a Statement of Particulars relating to the said				<u>Jessie Adams</u>
Name of Patient with Christian Name at length	...	...	...	<u>Jessie Adams</u>
Sex and Age	...	...	...	<u>Female 29</u>
*Married, Single, or Widowed	...	...	...	<u>Married</u>
*Rank, Profession, or previous occupation (if any)	...	...	...	<u>Housewife</u>
*Religious Persuasion	...	...	...	<u>Wesleyan</u>
Residence at or immediately previous to the date hereof	...	...	...	<u>28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.</u>
*Whether First Attack	...	...	...	<u>Yes</u>
Age on First Attack	...	...	...	<u>29</u>
When and where previously under Care and treatment as a Lunatic, Idiot, or Person of Unsound Mind.				<u>Nowhere</u>
*Duration of existing Attack	...	...	...	<u>2 days</u>
Supposed Cause	...	...	...	<u>Heredity</u>
Whether subject to Epilepsy	...	...	...	<u>No</u>
Whether Suicidal	...	...	...	<u>Yes</u>
Whether Dangerous to Others, and in what way	...	...	...	<u>No</u>
Whether any near relative has been afflicted with Insanity				<u>Father</u>
Names, Christian Names, and full Postal Addresses of one or more Relatives of the Patient				<u>Harry Charles Adams, Husband,</u> <u>28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.</u>
Name of the Person to whom Notice of Death to be sent, and full Postal Address, if not already given				<u>As above</u>
Name and full Postal Address of the usual Medical Attendant of the Patient	...	...	...	<u>Edwin Makepeace,</u> <u>34, Gabriel Road, Finsbury Park, N.</u>

(Signed)

Name, with Christian name at length Harry Charles Adams,

When the person signing an Urgency Order is NOT the person who signs the Statement, add the following particulars concerning the person who signs the Statement.

Rank, profession, or occupation (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

How related to or otherwise connected  
with the patient ... ..

53 Vict. c. 5.—Sched. 2, Form 8.  
**CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.**

In the matter of Jessie Adams

(a) Insert residence of patient.

(b) County, City, or Borough as the case may be.

(c) Insert profession or occupation, if any.

of (a) 28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.

in the (b) County of London,

(c) Housewife an alleged lunatic.

I, the undersigned Edwin Makepeace do hereby certify as follows :

1. I am a person registered under the Medical Act, 1858, and I am in the actual practice of the medical profession.

2. On the 12th day of November, 1903,

(d) Insert the place of examination, giving the name of the street, with number or name of house, or should there be no number, the Christian and Surname of occupier.

(e) County, city, or borough as the case may be.

(f) A lunatic, an idiot, or a person of unsound mind.

at (d) 28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N.

in the (e) County of London

I personally examined the said Jessie Adams

and came to the conclusion that she is (f) a person of unsound mind

and a proper person to be taken charge of and detained under care and treatment.

3. I formed this conclusion on the following grounds, viz :—

(g) If the same or other facts were observed previous to the time of the examination the certifier is at liberty to subjoin them in a separate paragraph.

(h) The names and Christian names (if known) of informants to be given, with their addresses and descriptions.

(a) Facts indicating Insanity observed by myself at the time of examination (g), viz — The Patient states that she hears voices which tell her to commit suicide. She is very depressed and she says she is eternally lost.

(b) Facts communicated by others (h), viz. : Her husband, Harry Charles Adams, of 28, Grove Hill, Canonbury, N., states that the patient refuses all food, and that she is constantly talking of self-destruction.



53 Vict. c. 5.—Form 9.

(i) If an urgency certificate is required, it must be added here.—Form No. 9.

[(i) Statement Accompanying Urgency Order.]

\* Strike out this clause if it does not apply.

I certify that it is expedient for the welfare of the said Jessie Adams [\* or for the public safety, as the case may be] that the said Jessie Adams should be forthwith placed under care and treatment.

My reasons for this conclusion are as follows :  
She is refusing nourishment and is threatening suicide.

4. The said Jessie Adams appeared to me to be \*                      in a fit condition of bodily health to be removed to an asylum, hospital, or licensed house. (k)

\* Or not to be.

(k) Strike out this clause in case of a private patient whose removal is not proposed.

5. I give this certificate having first read the section of the Act of Parliament printed below.

Dated this 12th day of November,  
One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

(Signed) Edwin Makepeace  
of (l) 34, Gabriel Road,  
Finsbury Park, N.

(l) Insert full postal address.

*Extract from section 317 of the Lunacy Act, 1890.*

Any person who makes a wilful misstatement of any material fact in any medical or other certificate, or in any statement or report of bodily or mental condition under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour

Requirements of Urgency Order.

The Urgency Order must be signed by a person of not less than 21 years of age, who must have seen the patient within two days of the date of the order.

The Urgency Order remains in force for seven days from its date and before the expiration of that period must be superseded by the ordinary forms of admission, † all of which have to be obtained in precisely the same manner as the mode of procedure mentioned in Chapter I.

If the Urgency Order is not signed by a Relative, a statement must be added on the order stating the circumstances under which the person signs. (See note on Urgency Order.)

Requirements of Medical Certificate accompanying Urgency Order.

The Medical Practitioner ‡ who signs the certificate and statement accompanying the Urgency Order (see page 2 of certificate), need not necessarily be the usual Medical Attendant of the patient. His certificate can be dated before or after the Urgency Order, but the patient cannot be received into an Institution for the Insane after two clear days from the date of the medical examination.\*

The Medical Practitioner who gives a certificate in the case of an Urgency Order, is at liberty to sign one of the certificates necessary for obtaining the Reception Order of the Judicial Authority.

† Or at least by the legal presentation of the Petition to the Judicial Authority.

‡ For persons disqualified to give certificates see page 16.

\* The date of the medical examination applies, not the date at the foot of the certificate.

## CHAPTER III.

The Admission of a Pauper Patient into an Asylum, Hospital or Licensed House. Other modes of admission of Patients into Institutions for the Insane. The transfer of the Insane from one Institution to another.

Admission of Pauper Patients.

Pauper Patients are received into Institutions for the Insane through the medium of the Poor Law Infirmaries and the duties of filling in the necessary forms fall upon the Parochial Authorities.

The forms consist of an Order of a Judicial Authority, accompanied by a Statement of Particulars and one Medical Certificate.

Lunatic not under proper control or wandering at large.

Upon notification to the Relieving Officer of the whereabouts of a person of unsound mind not under proper care and control,\* (although not a pauper) that official is obliged to act ; in the case of a Lunatic wandering at large, the Police may be called upon in the absence of the Relieving Officer, and, as in the case of Pauper Lunatics, the duties of filling in the necessary forms fall upon those officials.

(a) Accompanied by an Office Copy of the Order appointing such Committee.

There are various other modes of admission of patients into Institutions for the Insane, such as by order of the Home Secretary, a Master in Lunacy, or the Committee who has been appointed to manage the affairs of a Chancery Lunatic (a), but for the purpose of this short treatise it is undesirable to attempt to give all the numerous details

\* In these cases a Summary Reception Order is made by the Judicial Authority, and a Statement of Particulars and two Medical Certificates are required.

in connection with methods of procedure only to be met with in rare cases and suffice it to say that the average case which one may be called upon to administer to, does not admit of such treatment.

Transfer of the Insane from one Institution to another.

Persons of unsound mind may be transferred from one Institution to another and in the case of Private Patients the usual method is by means of a Transfer Order, signed by the Petitioner, or by the person who makes the payments for the maintenance of the patient, on a form supplied at the Office of the Commissioners in Lunacy, which bears the consent of one of that body for the removal.

The transfer of Pauper Patients from one Institution to another must depend upon the requirements of the Parochial Authorities to whom they are, for the time being, chargeable.

It may here be mentioned that in the case of Private Patients who have become destitute owing to the inability of their friends to keep up the necessary payments for maintenance, there are two methods of procedure by which the discharge of the Patient can be avoided :—

Transfer of Private Patients who have become destitute.

Sec. 286. (1) of the Lunacy Act of 1890, provides means for such cases to be transferred to the Pauper Class in Institutions which receive both Private and Pauper Patients.

Sec. 19. (1) of the Lunacy Act of 1891, provides means for Patients to be transferred from a Private Institution to a County Asylum.

## CHAPTER IV.

Absence of Patients from Institutions for the Insane on Leave.

The Discharge of Patients from Institutions for the Insane.

Absence of Patients from  
Institutions on Leave.

Patients who may be deemed by the Medical Authorities of Institutions for the Insane to be in a fit state to be absent from the Asylum on leave, either on trial or for the benefit of their health, may be granted this privilege on an application being made in writing to the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum by the Petitioner or by the person who made the last payment for maintenance. The consent of the Lunacy Commissioners or some other Officials for this purpose has to be obtained by the Authorities of the Asylum if the period of absence is to exceed 48 hours, and it is required that some seven days notice of desire on the part of the friends to take the patient out on leave should be given to the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, to enable him to obtain the necessary consent.

In cases where the consent of the Lunacy Commissioners is required for patients to be allowed on leave of absence in the care of their friends, it is desirable that the Medical Superintendent of the Institution should apply for such leave to be revocable at any date before the expiration of the period asked for, so that the Patient may return at any time, should occasion require.

In the case of Paupers the arrangements for leave of absence are much the same as in the case of Private Patients, with the addition that in some instances where there is a financial difficulty in supporting a patient while away from the Asylum on such leave of absence, an allowance may be made by the Asylum Officials to the Patient which is in turn defrayed by the Parochial Authorities.

In the event of a patient who is on leave and who has not subsequently been discharged, not returning to the Asylum before the expiration of the term for which leave of absence has been granted, he may be treated as an escaped lunatic, and for a period of 14 days from the date of the expiration of the leave of absence, is liable to be retaken by the Police or other authorities, and in the event of his absence for over 14 days, re-certification necessitating all the forms will be necessary for re-admission.

Discharge of Patients from  
Institutions.

Patients may be discharged from Institutions for the Insane upon the Authority of the Petitioner, or the person who made the last payment for maintenance, and in the case of Pauper Patients by arrangement between the friends of the Lunatic and the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, or by order of the Parochial Authorities.

The Medical Superintendent of an Institution in which a person of unsound mind is detained, has the power to discharge the patient if he thinks it desirable, and he also has the power to cause further detention of a person of unsound mind, when from the nature of the case it may be deemed necessary.

## CHAPTER V.

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### The Reception, Restrictions and Discharge of Voluntary Boarders in Institutions for the Insane.

Voluntary Boarders may be received for treatment in certain Institutions for the Insane.

Person unfit to become a Boarder.

Any person who is suffering from delusions or who is otherwise certifiably insane,\* is not deemed to be a suitable case for treatment as a Voluntary Boarder.

Request to become a Boarder to be Voluntary.

As the term implies, the request to become a Boarder must be voluntary on the part of the person who wishes to submit himself to treatment.

Conditions as to admission of Boarders.

The conditions as to admission vary according to the nature of the Institution, in some cases the consent of the Commissioners in Lunacy being requisite. It is therefore desirable that either the person who proposes to become a Boarder, or his friends, should enquire as to the mode of admission at the Institution selected.

\* In such cases, if admitted as Boarders, subsequent certification is usually carried out in the Institution to which the person has submitted himself for treatment.

Restrictions and Discharge  
of Boarders.

A Voluntary Boarder, when admitted into an Institution for the Insane, must conform to the rules and regulations therein in force, he can only leave the Asylum with the consent of the Medical Officer in charge, and he is liable at any time to be subjected to such treatment as that Officer may direct. He however has the privilege of giving the Asylum Authorities 24 hours written notice of his intention to quit, and at the expiration of that period he is free to leave if he so desires, unless in the meantime the necessary steps have been taken to certify him as being a person of unsound mind,\* in which case he may be detained as an ordinary patient.

\* The formalities for certifying a Voluntary Boarder are the same as those mentioned in Chapters 1 and 2.



## CHAPTER VI.

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The Treatment of the Insane as Single Patients in Private Care and the necessary formalities for Reception and Detention. Examples of forms for Detention, Discharge, Death, etc., of Private Patients in Institutions or in Private Care.

*(The regulations with regard to forms I to XII referred to in this chapter, must also be applied in the cases of Private Patients detained in Institutions for the Insane.)*

Some cases of insanity admit of treatment † as Single Patients in Private Care, and the formalities for reception as such are the same as those used for Institutions. (See modes of admission, Chapters I., II. and III.)

The person who in consideration of payment receives a certified patient for treatment is required to observe the following \* formalities :

Within one clear day of the Reception of the Patient, copies of the admission papers must be forwarded to the Office of the Lunacy Commission, with a Notice of Admission.

Where the admission is by a Reception Order of a Judicial Authority, and such Official has not personally seen the person ordered to be detained before making his order, the Patient must be served within 24 hours of ‡ admission with the notices subjoined, marked 1 and 2 § unless within the same period a certificate (as in form 3 subjoined) has been signed by the Medical Attendant and forwarded to the Office of the Lunacy Commission.

Copies of Admission papers to be sent to Commissioners.

Service of Notices of Right and Desire for Interview with Judicial Authority.

† Where payment is made, one certified patient only, at one time, may be detained in a private house not licensed for the reception of the Insane, excepting in cases where the Commissioners in Lunacy have sanctioned the admission of more than one person as a Single Patient.

\* These formalities do not apply in cases where the person of unsound mind has been so found by Inquisition ; details respecting these cases may be obtained from the Office of the Lord Chancellors Visitors.

‡ Where the original admission was on an Urgency Order, then within 24 hours of the subsequent receipt of the Reception Order.

§ If form 2 is signed, the person having charge of the patient must forward the desire to the proper authority. See note at foot of form.

Visitation of Medical  
Attendant.

The Patient is required to be visited at least once in every two weeks, unless less frequent visits are permitted by the Commissioners in Lunacy, by a Medical Attendant, other than either of the Practitioners who signed the certificates accompanying the order for detention, and who is in no way interested in the payments, and has no connection with the person having charge of the patient. Such Medical Attendant must also be appointed in cases where the person having charge of the patient is himself a medical man.

Visitation of Commiss-  
ioners.

The patient may at any reasonable time be visited by one or more of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Medical Statement.

After the second, and before the expiration of the seventh day after the day of reception, a report must be sent to the Commissioners in Lunacy as in form 4 subjoined, and another report must be sent to the Commissioners in Lunacy on the expiration of one month after reception as in form 5 subjoined.

Monthly Report.

Medical Journal to be kept.

The Medical Attendant must enter in a Medical Journal for a \* Single Patient (to be obtained at any Law Stationer) as soon after admission as possible, a history of the case, with full particulars as to the mental and bodily condition of the patient on admission, and he must at each visit enter in that book the date of his visit and other circumstances in connection with the patient, according to the various headings; such entries must on each occasion bear his signature.

Report as to Patient in  
January.

The Medical Attendant, or if the patient is in charge of a medical man, such medical man must, on the 10th of January or within seven days of that date in each year, send a report in writing to the Commissioners in Lunacy as to the mental and bodily health of the patient.

\* Where a medical man has the case in his care, and visits of another medical attendant have been permitted to be less frequent, he must himself make such entries once at least in every two weeks.

Register of Mechanical  
Restraint to be kept.

A Register of Mechanical Restraint applied to a Single Patient (to be obtained at any Law Stationer) must be kept by the person having charge of the patient, and where any such restraint has been used it must be recorded in the Register and signed by the Medical Attendant. Copies of all entries (if any) in this Register during the quarter must be made by the person having charge of the patient, and forwarded to the Commissioners in Lunacy every quarter day.

Means of Mechanical Restraint are pointed out in regulations on the matter issued by the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Continuation of Reception  
Order.

A Reception Order expires at the expiration of one year from its date, unless a certificate signed by the Medical Attendant as in form 6 subjoined is sent to the Commissioners in Lunacy, not more than one month, or less than \* seven days before the end of such year. To keep a Reception Order in force for a still further period such certificate must again be sent at the expiration of the second year, then at the expiration of the fourth year, again at the expiration of the seventh year, and then every succeeding five years. The same margin of days is required for each report as in the case of the certificate at the end of the first year.

Notice of Recovery.

If the patient recovers, notice must be sent to the person who placed the patient in charge, or to the person who made the last payment for maintenance. It must be stated in such notice, that if not removed within seven days the patient will be discharged.

Notice of Death.

If the patient dies, notice must be sent within 48 hours as in form 7 subjoined, to the Commissioners in Lunacy, the Coroner, the Registrar of Deaths, the relation, or one of the relations mentioned in the statement of particulars accompanying the Reception Order, and to the person upon whose Petition the Reception Order was made, or who made the last payment for maintenance.

\* Exclusive of date of writing and posting certificate (8 days in all).

Consent of Commissioners required for removal to other care.

The Patient cannot be removed to other care without the consent of the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Notices of discharge, removal, escape or recapture.

Notice must be given to the Commissioners in Lunacy immediately upon the discharge, removal, escape or recapture of the patient, as in forms 8, 9, 10 and 11 subjoined.

Permission to be obtained from Commissioners for Patient to go to another address.

If it is desired to send the patient away to another address for the benefit of his health or otherwise, for any period, permission to do so must be obtained from the Commissioners in Lunacy.

Notice of change of residence to be sent to Commissioners.

When a person in charge of a Single Patient desires to change his residence and to take the patient with him, he must give seven clear days notice to the Commissioners in Lunacy and to the person who signed the Reception Order upon which the patient is detained.

Letters to be forwarded.

All letters addressed to the Lord Chancellor, a Secretary of State, a Judge in Lunacy, a Commissioner in Lunacy, or to the person upon whose petition the order was made, must be forwarded unopened.

Penalties for neglect of regulations.

Neglect of some of the foregoing regulations may render the offender liable to a fine or imprisonment or both.

Form 1—(See page 29).

Name and address of }  
Institution or House. }

## Notice of Right to Personal Interview.

To Mr. Edward Smith.

**Take Notice** that you have the right, if you desire it, to be taken before or visited by a Justice, Judge of County Courts, or Magistrate.

If you desire to exercise such right, you must give me notice thereof by signing the enclosed Form (a) on or before the **22nd** (b) day of **December, 1903.**

(a) Notice of desire to have personal interview. Form 2.

(b) Some day within seven days after reception of patient.

**Dated** this **15th** day of **December,** 1903.

(Signed)

(c) To be signed by the Superintendent of the Asylum or Hospital or Resident Licensee of the House, or by the person having charge of the case as a Single Patient.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE.—This Notice to be given to the Patient within 24 Hours after Reception, unless Certificate in Form 3 has been signed and sent to the Commissioners.

Form 2—(See page 29).

## Notice of Desire to have a Personal Interview.

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DATED \_\_\_\_\_ 19

\* Address.

\*

I desire to be taken before or visited by a Justice, Judge, or Magistrate having jurisdiction in the District within which I am detained.

*(Signed)*

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NOTES.—When signed, this Notice must be forthwith transmitted by post in a prepaid Registered Letter, addressed to the Justice, Judge, or Magistrate who is to see the Patient, or the Clerk to the Justices of the Petty Sessional Division or Borough where the Patient is.

In forwarding this Notice the name of the Judicial Authority who signed the Reception Order should be mentioned, as that official is not eligible to act.

Form 3—(See page 29).

Name and address of } \_\_\_\_\_  
Institution or House. }

**Certificate as to Personal Interview  
after Reception.**

{a) Name of the Patient, **I Certify** that it would be prejudicial to (a) **Henry Williams** to be taken before or visited by a Justice, a Judge of County Courts, or Magistrate.

(Signed)

**Alfred Johnson, M.D.**

(b) Or by the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum, Hospital, or House.

(b) **Medical Attendant of the said Henry Williams.**

**Dated** this **18th** day of **December** 1903.

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

## Form 4—(See page 30).

Name and address of } \_\_\_\_\_  
 Institution or House. }

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## MEDICAL STATEMENT.

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(a) Some day not less than two clear days, nor more than seven clear days after the admission of the patient.

I have this day (a) seen and examined

Susan Walker

\* Or as the case may be.

admitted \* to the House of Francis Coles, as a Single Private Patient, on the 12th day of December, 1903,

(b) Describing it.

and **hereby certify that**, with respect to Mental State, she (b) is demented and forgetful, she does not know the day of the week, and she has a delusion that she is subjected to electrical treatment, which causes her bodily ills.

and that with respect to Bodily Health and Condition, she (b) is somewhat feeble.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1903.

(c) Or Medical Officer of the Institution.

Signed Alfred Johnson

(c) Medical Attendant of the said  
Susan Walker.

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*



## Form 5—(See page 30).

Name and address of } \_\_\_\_\_  
 Institution or House. } \_\_\_\_\_

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## REPORT AS TO PRIVATE PATIENT.

To be sent at the expiration of one calendar month after  
 Reception.

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\* Describe the name of  
 the Institution or House.

I have this day seen and examined **Edward Jones**  
 received in the \* **House of Francis Coles**, as a **Single Private Patient**,  
 on the **14th** day of **December**, **1903**, and  
 report that with respect to mental condition he is **exalted**, he is  
**deluded that he is a qualified chemist**, and also that he has walked  
**the hospitals for five years**, and is qualified to prescribe and dispense  
**medicines for other people**, the patient having always been a clerk  
**in a commercial office.**

and that with respect to  
 bodily condition he is in **good health.**

**Dated** the **14th** day of **January**, **1904.**

(a) Or by the Medical  
 Officer of the Institution.

(Signed) **Alfred Johnson, M.D.**

(a) **Medical Attendant of the said**  
**Edward Jones.**

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

PRIVATE PATIENT.

Form 6—(See page 31).

Name and address of }  
Institution or House. }

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**SPECIAL REPORT & CERTIFICATE.**Rules made by the Commissioners in Lunacy, Form 20,  

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\*No. \_\_\_\_\_

\* (For use by Commissioners in Lunacy only.)

Name of Patient	<b>Edward Morris</b>			
Date of Admission	<b>17th</b>	day of	<b>October,</b>	<b>1904.</b>
Date of Reception Order	<b>16th</b>	day of	<b>October,</b>	<b>1904.</b>

---

**I** have this day Seen and Examined the above-named Patient, and beg to report that, with regard to mental condition, he is deluded, he says he is the possessor of great wealth, and that he is supporting all the hospitals in London. He is somewhat childish in his manner, and with regard to bodily condition, he is in good health.

**And I** hereby certify that he is still of unsound mind, and a proper person to be detained under care and treatment.

(a) Or by the Medical Officer of the Institution.

---

**Alfred Johnson, M.D.**(a) **Medical Attendant of the said  
Edward Morris.****Dated** the **6th** day of **October,** **1905.***To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

## Form 7—(See page 31).

Name and address of }  
Institution or House. }

**NOTICE OF DEATH.**

Date of Reception Order, the **17th** day of **June**, 1894.

**I hereby give you Notice, That** **Harry Martin**  
a **Private** Patient, received into this **House** on the  
**20th** day of **June**, 1894, died therein on the  
**20th** day of **December**, 1903.

**Signed (a)** Alfred Johnson, M.D., Medical Attendant.

**Dated the** **21st** day of **December**, **One Thousand**  
**Nine Hundred and Three.**

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy, (or as the case may be).*

**STATEMENT RESPECTING THE ABOVE-NAMED PATIENT.**

Name	Harry Martin
Sex and age -	Male 44
Married, single, or widowed -	Single
Profession or occupation	Clergyman
Place of abode immediately before being placed under care and treatment (if known)	4, North Road, Finchley
Apparent cause of death	Phthisis
Whether or not ascertained by post-mortem examination	No
Time and any unusual circumstances attend- ing the death ; also a description of any injuries known to exist at time of death or found subsequently on body of deceased	8.20 a.m. None
Duration of disease of which patient died	4 months
Names and description of persons present at the death	Agnes James, Nurse
Whether or not mechanical restraint was applied to deceased within seven days previously to death, with its character and duration, if so applied	No

**Signed (b)** Alfred Johnson, M.D., Medical Attendant.

(a) Or Clerk of Asylum, or Medical Officer of Hospital  
or House.

(b) Or Medical Officer of Asylum, Hospital  
or House.

Form 8—(See page 32).

Name and address of }  
Institution or House. }

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## NOTICE OF DISCHARGE.

---

Date of Reception Order, the 24th day of October, 1903.

I hereby give you Notice, That **Herbert Smith**

a **Private** Patient, received into this **House**

on the **26th** day of **October**, 1903, was discharged

(a) Or relieved, or not improved.

therefrom (a) **recovered** on the **27th** day

(b) Or as the case may be.

of **November**, 1903, by the Authority of (b) **the Petitioner.**

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Clerk, or Superintendent, or Resident Licensee, or the person having charge of the said lunatic as a single patient.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

**Dated** the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1903.

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

Form 9—(See page 32).

Name and address of {  
Institution or House. }

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Date of Reception Order, the 27th day of November, 1903.

I hereby give you Notice, That Edward Wilson

a Private Patient, received into this House on the 27th  
day of November, 1903, was, on the 1st day of

(a) Mentioning the Asylum, &c., relieved, or not improved.

January, 1904, removed to (a) Garden House, Croydon

(b) Or as the case may be. Not improved, by the Authority of (b) the Petitioner.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Clerk, or Superintendent, or Resident Licensee, or the person having charge of the said lunatic as a single patient.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19 .

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

Form 10—(See page 32).

Name and address of } \_\_\_\_\_  
Institution or House. }

## NOTICE OF ESCAPE.

I hereby give you Notice That **Edward Ross**  
a **Private** Patient, received into this **House** on the  
**11th** day of **October**, 1903, escaped therefrom on  
the **18th** day of **October**, 1903.

The state of mind of the Patient at the time of his escape was as follows : [*describe it*] He was the subject of delusions of suspicion. Stated that he was being plotted against, and that people were talking secretly against him. He was given to violently assaulting those about him.

The circumstances and manner of the escape were as follows : [*state them*] He escaped over the wall while walking in the garden.

(a) Clerk, or Superintendent, or Resident Licensee, or the person having charge of the said lunatic as a single patient.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

Dated the **18th** day of **October**, 1903.

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

Form II—(See page 32).

Name and address of }  
Institution or House. }

## NOTICE OF RECAPTURE.

I hereby give you Notice That **Edward Ross,**  
a **Private** Patient,  
who was received into this **House** on  
the **11th** day of **October,** 1903, and escaped therefrom on  
the **18th** day of **October,** 1903, was, on the **21st** day  
of **October, 1903,** recaptured under the following circumstances :  
[state them] **He violently assaulted a foot-passenger and was brought  
before a Police Magistrate who ordered his return to the above  
address.**

\* Clerk, or Superintendent,  
or Resident Licensee, or the  
person having charge of the  
said lunatic as a single  
patient.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

\*

**Dated** the **21st** day of **October,** 1903.

*To the Commissioners in Lunacy.*

## CHAPTER VII.

The Choice of an Asylum, with a list of some of the leading Institutions  
for the Reception of Private Patients.

The nature of the case.

The person upon whom the duty devolves of selecting the most desirable Institution for a Patient should primarily consider both the nature of the case, and the funds which are available for his maintenance.

Acute cases, especially where homicidal or suicidal symptoms exist, generally demand immediate Asylum supervision, and the most convenient, or nearest available Institution, may for the time being be advantageously selected; the fact being borne in mind that the Patient may subsequently be removed, without recertification becoming necessary, to another Asylum should such a course be expedient.

Consultation with Medical Practitioner.

The Medical Practitioner in attendance on any Patient should be consulted as to whether a case may be considered to be acute and to require immediate Asylum care, or whether it is of a subacute or chronic nature, in which latter instances it may be desirable to select an Institution at which the Patient may remain either permanently, or at least for some reasonable period.

Acute cases and Registered Hospitals for the Insane,

Hospitals for the Insane are particularly adapted for the treatment of acute cases, especially when such cases are deemed to be of a recoverable nature.



Besides the County Asylums, a number of which make arrangements for the Reception of Private Patients, the following is a list of some of the leading Institutions for the treatment of the Insane :—

## HOSPITALS.

CHESHIRE	Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle.
DEVONSHIRE	Wonford House, Exeter.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Barnwood House, Gloucester.
LINCOLNSHIRE	Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, The Lawn, Lincoln.
MIDDLESEX	St. Lukes Hospital, Old Street, London, E.C.
NORFOLK	Bethel Hospital, Norwich.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	St. Andrews Hospital, Northampton.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	Nottingham Lunatic Hospital, The Coppice, Nottingham.
OXFORDSHIRE	Warneford Asylum, Headington Hill, Oxford.
STAFFORDSHIRE	Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, Stafford.
SURREY	Bethlem Royal Hospital, Lambeth Road, S.E.
„	Holloway Sanatorium, St. Anns Heath, Virginia Water.
YORK CITY, N.R.	York Lunatic Hospital, Bootham Park, York.
„ „ E.R.	The Retreat, York.

## MILITARY & NAVAL HOSPITALS.

HAMPSHIRE	Royal Military Hospital, Netley, Southampton.
NORFOLK	Royal Naval Hospital, Yarmouth.

## LICENSED HOUSES.

### LONDON & METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

BETHNAL GREEN, N.E.	Bethnal House
BOW, E.	Grove Hall.
CAMBERWELL, S.E.	Camberwell House, (33, Peckham Road).
CHISWICK	Chiswick House.
CLAPTON (Upper), N.E.	Brooke House.
FINSBURY PARK, N.	Northumberland House, (Green Lanes).
HAYES, UXBRIDGE	Wood End House.
”	Hayes Park.
HILLINGDON, UXBRIDGE	Moorcroft House.
ISLEWORTH	Wyke House.
KENSINGTON (West), W.	Otto House, (47, North End Road).
PECKHAM, S.E.	Peckham House, (112, Peckham Road).
ROEHAMPTON, S.W.	The Priory.
SOUTHEND, CATFORD	Flower House.
STREATHAM HILL	Fenstanton.
SUNBURY	Halliford House.
TOOTING COMMON, S.W.	Newlands House.

### PROVINCIAL.

BEDFORDSHIRE	Springfield House, Bedford.
DERBYSHIRE	Wye House, Buxton.
DEVONSHIRE	Plympton House, Plympton.
DURHAM	Dinsdale Park, Darlington.
”	Middleton Hall, Middleton St. George.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	Northwoods, Winterbourne, Bristol.
”	Fairford House, Fairford.
KENT	Redlands, Hadlow, Tonbridge.
”	West Malling Place, West Malling.
LANCASHIRE	Haydock Lodge, Ashton, Newton-le-Willows.
”	Marsden Hall, Nelson.
”	The Brook Villa, Liverpool.
”	Shaftesbury House, Formby, Liverpool.
NORFOLK (Norwich City)	Heigham Hall, Norwich.
”	The Grove, Old Catton, Norwich.

SHROPSHIRE	Stretton House, Church Stretton.
„	Grove House, All Stretton.
„	Boreatton Park, Baschurch, Near Shrewsbury.
SOMERSETSHIRE	Brislington House, Bristol.
„	Bailbrook House, Bath Easton.
STAFFORDSHIRE	Ashwood House, Kingswinford, Dudley.
SUSSEX	Ticehurst House, Wadhurst.
„	St. Georges Retreat, Burgess Hill.
WARWICKSHIRE	Glendossill, and Hurst House, Henley in Arden.
WILTSHIRE	Fisherton House, Salisbury.
„	Fiddington House, Market Lavington, Devizes.
„	Laverstock House, Salisbury.
„	Kingsdown House, Box.
YORKSHIRE	Thundercliffe Grange, Kimberworth, Rotherham.
„ (York City)	The Pleasaunce, Heworth.

CHAPTER VIII.  

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## Information respecting Private Patients for the use of Justices of the Peace Specially appointed under the Lunacy Act of 1890.

Before a Reception Order \* for the admission of a Private Patient is signed, the following papers should be presented to the Judicial Authority :—

1. A Petition.—The date of the presentation of which to the Justice of the Peace should not be prior to the dates of either of the Medical Certificates which accompany it. The Petitioner must also have seen the Patient referred to in the Petition, within 14 days of the date of presentation.  
(For form of Petition see pages 9, 10, 12).
2. A Statement of Particulars.—(For form of Statement see page 11.)
3. Two Medical Certificates.—The dates of the medical examinations (not the dates at the foot of the certificates) should be within seven clear days of the date of the presentation of the Petition.  
(For form of Certificates see pages 13, 14).  
None of the above mentioned papers may be retained by the Judicial Authority.

The Judicial Authority who signs a Reception Order must not be a relative either of the Patient or of the Petitioner.

If the Judicial Authority is not satisfied that there is sufficient evidence on the Certificates to make a Reception Order, he is at liberty to appoint as early a time as possible (not being more than seven days after the presentation of the Petition) for the consideration

\* For form of Order see page 8. The J.P. should be careful to state in the space provided on the Order, that he is specially appointed under the Lunacy Act of 1890.

thereof, and he may make any inquiries respecting the alleged lunatic that he may think fit. Notice of the time and place for the consideration of the Petition, unless personally given to the Petitioner, shall be posted to him in a registered letter at the address named on the Petition. (For the period of any further adjournment see Lunacy Act, 1890, Sec. 6. (4) ).

If the Judicial Authority finally signs or refuses a Reception Order, he shall if required give such information to the Commissioners in Lunacy as that body may require.

The Act of 1890 provides that the Judicial Authority may or may not see a Private Patient before signing the Reception Order, as he may determine, (Pauper Patients must in all cases be seen) but having regard to the spirit of the Act it would be more satisfactory to arrange for an interview in all cases where such a course is convenient.

If a Justice of the Peace signs a Reception Order without having seen the Patient, he is not eligible to respond to the Notice of Desire (which see) to see a Judicial Authority, made by the Patient who is detained upon such Order.

In cases where a Judicial Authority visits a Patient after reception, in response to the Notice of Desire for such personal interview, the Justice of the Peace shall be entitled to see the Certificates upon which the Reception Order was made, and after the interview he shall send a report to the Commissioners in Lunacy.

If a Reception Order for the admission of a Private Patient has been made by a Justice of the Peace who is not specially appointed under the Lunacy Act of 1890, and the Patient has been detained under his Order, such Order after having been submitted by the person having charge of the Patient, to the Commissioners in Lunacy and with the sanction of that body, can be rendered valid by a Justice of the Peace who is specially appointed under the Act, endorsing and dating same, within fourteen days of the reception of the Patient, care being taken not to in any way erase the date and signature of the J.P. who originally made the Order.

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